DOINGS AND SAYINGS LAST WEEK OF FOREIGN MAP CHANGERS.

German and English Official Books or the Transvani Question and Chamberlain's Message to Kruger.

PRINCE BORIS'S BAPTISM

EVENT THAT SHOWS RUSSIA AND TURKEY TO BE IN LEAGUE.

"Black Hole of Pretoria" in Which Engineer Hammond and Other Prisoners Were Confined.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Feb. 15 .- There is no denying that the past week has been a busy one in politics, both at home and abroad, for the manipulators of British diplomacy. The Transvaal question took the first place in the Parliamentary debates, although the chief event in foreign politics was the baptism of Prince Boris, eldest son of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgarla, into the Orthodox Greek Church, the significance of which is that it is generally admitted to be a prelude to Russia's recognition of Prince Ferdinand. It also shows that Russia and Turkey are now hand-in-hand, and this is proved by the fact that the latter country has already asked the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand. The powers will not oppose this request, as it settles a delicate question, and it is doubted abroad whether Russian will obtain the influence, in the long run, that she hopes to obtain through her influence ever Bulgaria. The Pope, it is known, has been greatly annoyed by Prince Ferdinand's action, and has declared that it excom-

Considerable comment has been caused by be surrounded with heather. This is an anthe appointment of Li Hung Chang to represent China at the Czar's coronation, especially as it is connected, by rumor, at least, cashire, but as none is in bloom at this seawith the reported Russo-China alliance. There is a strong belief in diplomatic cir- infant will be sprinkled with water brought be of doubtful legality. Mr. Torry of An cles that Russia will try to use Li Hung from the River Jordan. Chang to the full extent of the latter's capability of being adapted to pushing the Czar's policy. But, on the other hand, there are people who think it probable that Li Hung Chang's rival, Wung Tung Ho, the Emperor's tutor, wants to get him out of the way, and has caused the Chinese diplomat to be sent to Russia for the coronation in the hope that Li Hung Chang will so seriously damage his reputation that he may pass at least an unpleasant hour when he returns to Peking.

Though the Transvaal question led in the Queen's hall, Buckingham gate, on the Parliamentary debates, the Venezuelan dis- night of Friday, Feb. 28, by the colonel and pute came in a good second and some interesting remarks were heard for and against the Boers and boundary arbitration. Then again, the speech which Mr. T. M. Healy delivered on home rule, which question trict are invited to the reception which is bobbed up as serenely as ever, is generally to follow the dinner. conceded to have been the cleverest heard this session. It was in marked contrast to the feeble, watery character of Mr. John Dillon's remarks. Mr. Healy's speech was a fine, fighting effort, and he repeatedly scored off the Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, to the huge delight of the occupants

The remarks of Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, the Liberal leader, proved very satisfactory to the members of his party, and his attitude towards the Venezuelan dispute has been strongly commended by Conservative as well as Liberal organs. In fact, his urging arbitration reflects the general feeling of the House of Commons, and, for the matter of that, all the thinking portion of

Mr. Chamberlain's speech on the Transvaal question produced an excellent effect, but he has gained by his masterly handling of the subject from first to last, has been marred by what appears to be an | HUGE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD THE error of judgment in publishing his message to President Kruger before it was delivered to the chief executive of the South-African republic, who only got a short cable summary from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, briefer, in fact, than the one sent to the Cape by the news agencies. Presi dent Kruger was greatly offended at this slight and replied curtly, resenting interference in the internal affairs of the Trans-Under these circumstances, there is a general feeling that the imbroglio is in no way settled, and that the international the question is still susceptible of

The publication of the blue book here and the white book in Berlin show there has been friction between Germany and Great Britain over the Transvaal for the past eleven months, and the shrewd attitude of Portugal in delaying making a reply to the request to allow German marines to land at Delagoa bay until the crisis was over has given a great deal of satisfaction here. The English newspapers interpret the correspondence as disclosing that Germany is aiming to establish a veto, not merely over the political, but over the commercial speech of the German Minister for Foreign ffairs, Baron Mareschal von Bieberstein has somewhat smoothed the bitterness, and it is thought to have been intended as an advance towards Great Britain, especially in the case of his denial of any knowledge of President Kruger having appealed for German intervention. But this denial is puzzling in view of the British official advices to the contrary.

The blue book just issued on the Armenian negotiations is exceedingly inter-It shows that Russia, throughout, een disposed to coercive measures the reforms being regarded as Bulgaria established in Armenia. dispatches of Prince Lobenoff-Rostovsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign indicate that Russia was convinced that the feeling in England against the so-called misrule of the Sultan was really due to the work of the Armenian agitators. A striking feature brought out by the blue book is the fact that, in spite of Russia's attitude, Great Britain persisted in a pretense of coercion. The newspapers are inclined to throw the blame on Bir Philip Currie, embassador at Constantinople, and it is already announced that the latter is to take a leave of absence which may prove to be perpetual, and it is reported that Baron Cromer, the British consul-general in Egypt, will replace him. been very successful in his treatment of Egyptian affairs. Another rumor is that Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, the British embassagor at Paris, who will shortly

It is stated that the blue book on Venshortly to be issued, is arranged in two divisions. The first is reported to be a narrative and summary of the British case and the second is described as being the full evidence on which the British claims

Toronto at that time. A reporter has seen one of the leading officers of the associaregard to the matter: "It is as yet too to determine just what arrangewill be made for the Toronto meeting. The asociation is exerting itself to make the occasion a success. It is probable that if the Prince of Wales is unable to accept the presidency of the meeting will be offered to the Duke of York. Failing him, either Mr. A. J. Balfour or Mr. Chamberlain will be asked. secretary of the association, start for Canada in May, and upon his return we will be able to announce somefiled at the success of the year. The attendance at the meetings has been large. The president, Captain Douglas Galton, has

have been subjected by the Boers at Pre-toria, have aroused much interest here. The promptness with which the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, obtained the release of Mr. Hammond, on the representations of the United States government has been warmly praised and he has been urged to act like-

over to the British authorities.

Captain Heeney, it appears, was placed on board the troop ship Victoria, now on her way to England, and it is said that the

British government is aware that the Cap-

explained the matter to the Unit-ed States embassador, Mr. Thomas

Office show the story to be true. But the official there who admitted it said that had

it not been for the action of the British

authorities in getting Captain Heeney

away from the Transvaal the latter would

now be breaking stone in Pretoria. It was

also admitted that Mr. Bayard had been notified of Captain Heeney's arrest and

that he had been promised that the Captain

should be released immediately upon it

being possible for him to touch British

soil. This will probably be at the island of

Malta, where the Victoria arrived to-day. The Colonial Office official added: "We

have not acted in an unfriendly spirit

The government will extend all its good

offices in the matter. Heeney was in a

similar scrape in 1891. He got into trouble with the Portuguese at Mozambique, and at

that time claimed to be a citizen of the

United States, naturalized in Chicago. The

British government helped him to escape

The christening of the second son of th

Duke of York will occur Monday, Feb. 17, at

in the church there, and Canon Harper,

chaplain to the Prince of Wales, will offi-

named Henry, and, in view of the recent

understood the Queen particularly favors

this name. The gold christening bowl that

will be used on the occasion was made in

at Sandtringham will be brought from Lan-

disappearing before the touch of innova-

tion in London is the three-story brick

residence, No. 145 Gower street, which was

taken down last week. This is the house

which John Dickens, father of the novelist,

rented in order that his wife might start a

young ladies' school and thus repair the

family fortunes. The enterprise was a fail-

ure, and the heavy expense incurred forced

A large dinner will be given at the

officers of the Queen's Westminster Volun-

teers of the new commander-in-chief, Viscount Wolseley. The function will be an important one, as all officers interested in

the volunteer movement in the London dis-

So great an interest has been manifested

in the collection of relics at the Carlyle

mansion, in Cheyne Row, that it will be

continued during the month of February,

and possibly March. Many donations of

relics have been received and they will go

to make up a nucleus for a permanent museum at the house.

It is announced that Mrs. Frances Hodg-

son Burnett is shortly to publish an histor-

ical romance which deals with the time of

Queen Anne and is entitled "A Lady of

DIAMONDS SMUGGLED

GOVERNMENT UNEARTHED.

Captain of the Steamer Rhynland and

Herman Keck, of Cincinnati, Ar-

rested for Defrauding Customs.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.-As a result

of the arrest of Captain Loesewitz, of th

steamer Rhynland, early this week for the

alleged smuggling of a package contain-

ing about ten thousand dollars' worth of

diamonds, and his subsequent detention

to be one of the most gigantic diamond

smuggling schemes ever in existence is

Herman Keck, of Cincinnati, the head

of the largest diamond cutting establish-

States District Attorney Ingham by special

Treasury Agent J. C. Cummings, of New

York city. Keck had arrived on the steam-

er Aller in New York on Friday, and vol-

untarily came to this city, accompanied by

treasury officers, who had identified him

from a description furnished by Captain

Loesewitz, of the steamer Rhynland, When

arrested Captain Loesewitz stated that the

package containing the diamonds had been

handed to him by Keck at Antwerp; that

he had repeatedly brought packages over

for Keck, but had no knowledge of the

great value of them. He said he thought

Charles Hess, of New York, counsel for

the Diamond Importers' Protective Asso-

ciation, had a conference with District At-

torney Ingham prior to the warrant being

issued for Keck's arrest. He claimed that

his clients paid 90 per cent. of the diamond

per cent., and yet the latter's firm abso-

utely controlled the market of the United

States, so that legitimate importers were

claimed that Keck's firm was rated at

\$10,000 two years ago, when the duty on

diamonds was 10 per cent. Since it was

raised to 25 per cent. the firm's rating

had increased to \$300,000. Mr. Hess stated

that special treasury agents in Europe and

agents of the association in that country

and United States District Attorney Ing-

ham stated to a reporter that Mr. Keck

was not held on mere suspicion, but a very

strong case would be made out against

him when he had his hearing on March 18.

The delay is occasioned by the absence of

Captain Loesewitz, who was allowed to

take his vessel on another voyage, and who

Rankin D. Jones, of Cincinnati, appeared a counsel for Mr. Keck. He denied that

his client knew the captain of the Rhyn-

land, or would know him if he stood in

front of him. Captain Loesewitz made

statements to Collector of Port Read by

which it is expected to show that the

United States government has been cheat-

ed out of millions of dollars by the dia-mond smuggling operations. Mr. Keck is a member of the firm of the Coeterman.

Henrichs & Keck Diamond Cutting Come

Wrangled and Adjourned.

DETROIT, Feb. 15 .- After six days of con-

journed to-day without having elected offi-cers. The press committee refused to give out information. The proposition to abol-

ish the executive committee and make the

pany, of Cincinnati,

will not return to this port until the middle

they were trifling presents.

about to be unearthed

the Dickens family into the debtors' prison known as the Marshalsea.

Sandringham. The ceremony will take place

the consequences."

it to be clearly understood that we

Inquiries made at the

Bayard, in order to avoid trou-

tain was an American, and, consequently

wise in the case of the British prisoners.

The Daily News and Graphic publish descriptions of the prison at Pretoria and describe a cell in this so-called "Black Hole of Preoria," in withch Hammond and four others were confined. It is stated Impaled by a Republican and Gleeto have been a hideous hole twelve feet square, swarming with vermin, having no fully Turned Over and Over Above ventilation or drainage and presenting the Glowing Coals by Democrats. sickening scene, heightened considerably by the torrid heat. It transpires that an incident which it was at first thought might cause friction between the United States and Great Brit-

BOATNER CHIEF ROASTER ain occurred in the Transvaal in connection with Captain Heeney, an American, and one of Dr. Jameson's officers, who was

ROASTED BROWN IN THE HOUSE.

AGRICULTURE

HIS VIGOROUS THRUSTS AT THE VIC TIM LIBERALLY APPLAUDED.

Resolution Adopted Providing for a Investigation of the Nullification of Laws by Executive Officers.

Secretary Morton for his refusal to the appropriation priation bill, was transferred from law allowed "reasonable time." The Postthe Senate to the House to-day, and fur- office Department has already inaugurated the lower house. It was led by Mr. Baker, of the large postoffices making returns of of New Hampshire, and was supported by their money order funds daily. Mr. Dockery Messrs. Moses and Livingston, of Georgia; now proposes to extend the plan of frequent Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, and Mr. Mere- cash returns to all government officials. dith, of Virginia. Some very harsh things This, Mr. Dockery says, will not necessitate were said and applauded, especially by Mr. a constant forwarding of accounts, as the money can be sent ahead and be credited temptuously, as "that individual," and not a voice was raised in his defense. The gen- funds turned in. In this connection an imeral debate on the agricultural bill, during | portant safeguard incorporated into the dipthe consideration of which the attack was made, was closed before adjournment. Sev- by the State Department in settlement of eral bills of minor importance were passed, private estates abroad have gone into the ciate. It is probable that the child will be and a resolution was adopted directing the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, it is judiciary committee to inquire into the right of an executive officer to refuse to execute a law on the ground of its unconstitionality, and to report by bill or other-Edinburgh. Both the bowl and the font will wise. This investigation grows out of Conclent custom at like ceremonies, and is supposed to bring good luck. The heather used ty cases. Mr. Ray, of New York, in pre- Another bill introduced by Mr. Dockery senting the resolution, said that Mr. Bowler's right to question the constitutionalson of the year, the greenhouses instead of be of doubtful legality. Mr. Terry, of Ar-One of the interesting houses which are opinion that an executive officer executed sive than the existing law.

an unconstitutional law at his peril. When the House met at noon the Senate amendments to the bills to incorporate the | President May Be Given Power to National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to grant leave of absence to homesteaders on the Yankton Indian reservation and to lease certain lands in Arizona for educational purposes were concurred in.

THE BOWLER MATTER. Mr. Ray then called up the Boatner resolution, directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the right of the Controller | Pribylof islands killed in case other govof the Treasury to refuse to execute the law on the ground of its alleged unconstitutionality, and if it was found that he had violated the law to report by bill or otherwise. This had been amended so as to make the inquiry general into the right of executive officers to refuse to execute laws on the ground of their unconstitutionality. The resolution was the outcome of the decision of Controller Bowler in the sugar bounty cases. Mr. Ray explained the long controversy which had resulted on the Controller's decision. "It must be con-ceded on all hands," said he, "that the question is not free from doubt." The committee, he said, had thought it best to make the inquiry general instead of confining it to the action of a single officer. The resolution was not reported, he said with a view of censuring any officer, but to determine whether it was proper to recommend an amendment for the enlargement or restriction of the scope of the law. Mr. Terry, a member of the judiciary committee, said he did not desire to make any factious opposition to the resolution, but he wanted to go on record as opposed to the ulterior purpose sought to be obtained. He believed that an executive officer executed an unconstitutional statute at his peril, and that it was therefore his duty to inquire into the unconstitutionality of a

statute when the matter was brought directly to his attention. The resolution was Bills were passed as follows: On motion of Mr. Bennett, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to make regulations for the anchorage and movement of rafts in St. Mary's river; to authorize the construction of a drawbridge across Lake St. Francis,

A parliamentary wrangle of over an hour followed on a question raised as to the privilege of a resolution directing the ways and means committee to investigate the effect of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act and to employ an expert for that purpose. The Speaker finally sustained Mr. Crisp's point of order.
Mr. Lacey, chairman of the committee on under \$3,000 bail for court, what is thought

public lands, called up a bill to extend the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891, under which suits might be brought to vacate and annul patents on public lands for five years, as to the original grantees. As to bona fide union of South Africa, and there is a of the largest diamond cutting establish- settlers, the bill provided for the expiration general feeling that Great Britain must rement in this country, has been arrested of the limitation, March 3, next, Mr. Lacey said the bill was in response to the recon Commissioner Bell, charged with being about sixty million acres, including Mexiconcerned in the smuggling. The warrant | can, Spanish and railroad grants. 1891. The result of the experiment tried by the Fifty-first Congress, said Mr. McRae,

demonstrated that there should be no limitation. The act of 1887 protected every innocent purchaser of railroad lands. A sovereign government which was obliged to act through its agents should have the right at any time to expose a fraud. After some discussion the consideration of appropriation bill, which was pressing for deration, had been disposed of. At 3:10 o. m. the agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the agricultural committee, yielded to Mr. Willis to explain the measure. He said it was fully up to the "spirit of the time," carrying \$145,358 less than that of the last

whose record for retrenchment was known throughout the world, had been a member. MORTON EXCORIATED. Mr. Baker, of New Hampshire, led in an attack on Secretary Morton for refusing to use the seed money appropriated in the current law. The present bill again approduties of the country. Keck's firm only priated \$136,000 for seeds. "We will," he paid a small portion of the remaining 10 said, "either force Secretary Morton to ex-

Congress, of which the celebrated Holman,

ecute the law or abandon his office." Mr. Moses, a Georgia Democrat, declared that John C. Calhoun was not more of nullifier than J. Sterling Morton. He' in-veighed against the growing tendency of executive officers to disregard the express

wish of Congress in the execution of the Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana (Democrat). however, aroused the greatest enthusiasm by his remarks. "The feature of Mr. Morton's action which has aroused my indignation," said he, "more than any other, is that it is based on a sort of false pretense. Antecedent to his decision that under the terms of the law he was not authorized to expend the appropriation, there emanated from the Agricultural Department a report deroga-tory to the Congress of the United States. The individual who has found his way into the Agricultural Department under this administration (laughter) considered it not inconsistent with the dignity of his position to allow reports to go out through the press that he had discovered great frauds and or false, but I do know, and I assert ous charge against a body, of gentlemen, without the designation of the names of the and so corrupt, and so unfit for the pos tions they occupied, was not only an insulto the Congress of the United States, but a cowardly attack that was inconsistent with the dignity of any man who occup a Cabinet position. (Applause.) As a mem-ber of the Fifty-third Congress I resent and denounce the imputation that that body, body, or the preceding Congresses

having this body brought into disgrace and contempt by the executive officers of the government. It has got to that point where a mere subordinate officer refuses his royal a mere subordinate officer refuses his royal assent; it has got to that point where a second veto power is possessed by a mere clerk whom the lawmakers, by a two-thirds majority, cannot reach." (Applause.)

Mr. Livingston, a Georgia Democrat, then took up the cudgel. Morton was the servant of this House and he wanted him to know that he had said it. "He must either obey this purpose or we will impeach him. He must understand that this is a republican form of government, and no Con-trollers of the Treasury or Secretary of Ag-riculture can nullify the laws passed by the national legislature." Mr. Meredith, a Virginia Democrat, followed in a similar strain. At 5 o'clock, under agreement, general debate closed and

TWO REFORM MEASURES.

Mr. Dockery Endeavoring to Strengthen the System of Accounting. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Representative Dockery, of Missouri, has introduced in the House two bills to further strengthen the system of accounting for government funds which he inaugurated two years ago. One of these bills directs all government officers to turn in funds within thirty days from the time of receiving them. At present the law requires money to be turned in within "reasonable time," and it has been found that-WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The attack on some government officials give a most elastic construction to "reasonable time." In one seed | case funds had been retained two years after present agricultural appro- their receipt, the cause being given that the nished the feature of the proceedings in the system of frequent cash returns, some Boatner, who referred to Mr. Morton, con- within thirty days of its receipt, and the vals, will show appropriate credits for the hands of the accounting officer of the deprivate account in a Washington bank, making settlement by check on his account. The new diplomatic and consular bill, already passed by the House, directs that these funds shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, and he in turn is to troller Bowler's decision in the sugar boun- pay the money out to the private individuals entitled to it.

reported to Congress on Jan. 1 yearly. It appears that present law, while apparently loophole for avoiding them. In order to do away with this loophole of escape Mr. Dockkansas, on the other hand, expressed the ery's bill is more definite and comprehen-

SEAL FISHERIES.

Wipe Out the Industry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Senate com-

mittee on foreign relations held a meeting

to-day and practically decided to favorably report Senator Pettigrew's bill for the amendment of the law regulating the seal fisheries. The main feature of the bill is a provision permitting the President to have all the seals, male and female, on the ernments interested will not agree to a modus vivendi for the better protection of the seals while the matter of permanent protection is under consideration by an international commission, for which the bill makes provision. The bill is the same which passed the House in the last Congress. A favorable report would have been ordered, except for the fact that Senator Morgan was not present. The committee takes the position that the regulations of the Paris tribunal have not resulted in the protection of the seals, and that they are being rapidly exterminated both by direct slaughter and by the indirect and cruel method of killing the females and leaving their young to d of starvation. They conclude that the total extermination of the herd is at best only question of a few years. If all are killed outright, as they might be when they land on the island next summer, the United States would secure the proceeds of the slaughter and the starvation of the young seals would be prevented. The committee also had under consideration the propositions for a cable to Hawaii. The subcommittee which has had this question under consideration made a favorable report without recommending either of the propositions before the committee. There are two of them, one made by the Pacific Cable Company, of which Mr. Scrymser, of New York, is the head, and the other represented by Colonel Spalding, of Honoluly The report favors a contract with one of these companies whereby the government will pay a subsidy of about \$160,000 a year for twenty years, the cable company to do the government cable business for an indefinite period until the entire amount of the subsidy shall be canceled. Some of the Democratic members objected to any subsidy or government partnership with private corporations, but it was made evident that one of the bills would receive the indorsement of the committee. The final disosition was postponed to permit a more

horough investigation of the comparative claims and resources of the two companies. Silver Bond Bill Conferecs. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The personnel of the conference committee on the silver bond bill is exciting much interest, owing to the peculiar difference existing between the Senate and House. The latter has passed the bond bill and refused to accept ley, of the ways and means committee, ferces, and the House would name two sound-money and one silver man to represent it. Mr. Dingley was asked how far it would be possible for a conference committee to frame a compromise when the measures of the two houses were antagonistic the legislation of the two houses so far as to effect an entirely new measure. He expressed doubt whether so complete a difference between the houses as existed on

Hurrying Work on War Ships. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Owing to the rapidity with which the work of constructing naval vessels is being pushed, no less than eight ships will be added to the naval ists and be ready for commission before the first of next July. A statement of the work in hand, just prepared, shows that 97 per cent. of work on the big battle ship Massachuetts has been completed, while on the double-turreted monitors Puritan, Terror and Monadnock that done is represented by 91, 98 and 99 per cent., respectively. The bat-tle ship Oregon is so far advanced that only per cent, of the work remains to be done on her. As for the three gunboats building at Newport News, the Nashville, Wilmington and Helena, though 26 per cent. of the work is yet to be done, the builders are sure that the ships can all be in commission before

this bill left open any middle course.

Nicaragua Canal Considered. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Senate committee on the Nicaragua canal held a meeting to-day for an exchange of views upon the expediency of reporting a bill for the session of Congress. The committee was spection of the canal route has not been printed. The committee considered the dipmatic features involved in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the treaties between this country and Nicaragua. This was the first ing the fiscal year 1897.

meeting which the committee has had since its creation, and it was important in that it fantry, has been ordered home from his country and Nicaragua. This was the first demonstrates a unanimous sentiment in favor of the construction of the canal.

Morton Wants More Help. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Secretary Morton has recommended an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for a director-in-chief of the scientific divisions of his department, who shall be charged with the supervision of the very important, comprehensive and constantly growing work done in the Department of Agriculture, his salary to be \$6,000 per annum.

Mr. Cleveland to Be Arbiter. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The President

OUR RECENT PURCHASE OF THE

## Cordova Clothing Co.'s

Stock of Men's and Boys Clothing that we placed on sale at exactly

their price (which makes the price less than the cloth they are made of would cost you at the mill) has created a stir in the clothing market that will be long remembered.



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Scores of Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviot Suits, sold by the \$15 for Cordova at \$16, \$18 and \$20,

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From Cordova's \$10, \$12 and

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100 dozen Fine Wool Sweaters -plain or with Sailor Collars,

They come in Blue, Black, White, Maroon and Tan shades. Boys' sizes, 75c.



Special Hat Sale

Monday Only

Broken Unes of \$1.50 and \$2 Stiff

and Tourist Hats,

## MODEL

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK-Prices-10c, 20c, 30c.

To-Morrow and All Week, "Little Miss Nugget."

Everybody goes to the Park. Seats at the Pembroke. This Theatre does not advertise TO PTHE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

EMPIRE THEATER

Commencing Monday Matinee, Sherman & Morrisey's Comedians,

"A Jay Circus" Hines and Remington, Conchitta, Clark Sisters, Moa and Goodrick, Short and Edwards, Leo Brothers, and many other high-class cards.

Ladies' and children's Matinee daily.

Next—NEW YORK STARS.

CITY BAND AND ORCHESTRA CONCERT Second Sacred Concert

SUNDAY EVENING, FEB. 16, - AT -

Of this organization, composed of thirty-two men,

MAENNERCHOR HALL. R. A. MILLER, Director.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH. The Indiana University Gles Club

WILL GIVE ONE ENTERTAINMENT AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Friday Evening, Feb. 21. There will be a special Souvenir programme arranged for this Entertainment ADMISSION-50 cents; no

**ELEGANT STEAMERS** For New Orleans and all points south from Cincinnati. Excursions every week. For date as to sailing of vessels address M., N. O. & C. Packet Co., Cincinnati, O.

that remain open between the countries after the expiration of the next two

Receipts of Gold. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Treasury

Department announced this afternoon that the total receipts on the account of the recent bond sales aggregate \$62,988,746.96. which will be taken by the various subtreasuries and depositories as rapidly as The subtreasury at New York to-day lost 200,000 in gold coin, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$77,132,863. NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-The steamship Aller, from Europe, brought \$1,007,500 i

New Indiana Postmasters. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Indiana postnasters were appointed to-day as follows: Mt. Summit, Henry county, J. W. Hamilton, vice J. W. Dunbar, deceased; at Noah, Shelby county, E. O. Helm, vice O. A. Sleeth, resigned; At Spearsville, Brown county, S. A. Richardson, vice E. E.

gold, consigned to William H. Crossman

& Brothers. The Havel, due here on Wednesday next, carries \$720,000 in gold, consigned to Zimmerman & Forshay.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, was here a few hours to-day. He had been in New York for some time, and left for home on the Pennsylvania road this afternoon with Mr. Winfield T. Durbin and Dr. Branch, of An-

The Secretary of the Interior to-day sent the House an estimate of an appropria-tion of \$200,000 as the amount necessary to continue the survey of the lands of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory durcommand in the Department of Texas at his own request to await retirement

New Stock Yards at Buffalo. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 15.—This city will have new stock yards. A company is being organized and will soon be incorporated to build a better system of yards on lands adjacent to the existing yards. A million of capital will be invested, and Messrs. John E. Norris, of Louisville, Talton Embry, of Cincinnati, and other practical stockmen and packers of the West have joined with Buffalo stockmen in the enterprise

Poisoned His Sister's Lover. LINN, Mo., Feb. 15.-Emil Davis was The stories of coarse treatment to which Mr. Hays Hammond, the American ensured and member of the reform committee of Jehanneeburg, and other prisoners

The stories of coarse treatment to which the Chicago union on charges preferred in the Chicago union of the

Great Attraction.

Week Beginning TO-MORROW NIGHT Matinees Wed. and Saturday. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw and Erlanger's Enor-

mously Successful Production, PALMER COX'S

DEMON ACROBATS - IN PALMER (OX'S BROWNIES" JUST AS IT RAN FOR 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK! The Marvelous Flying Ballet, the Oriental Dancing Girls, the Daring Demon Acrobats, the Thrilling Storm and Shipwreck, the Realistic Earth-

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100 People! PRICES-Orchestra, \$1; Orchestra Circle, \$1.50; Dress Circle and Balcony (reserved), 75c; Balcony (admission), 50c; Gallery, 25c. Matinea same as night. Seats at the Pembroke. THIS THEATER DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

## GRAND CARNIVAL

Indianapolis Maennerchor

TOMLINSON HALL February 18, 1896.

Tickets can be procured only by those holding invitations, at Paul H. Krauss's, Nos. 44 & 46 East Washington street, where all par-

ticulars can be learned. Sale of tickets commences Tuesday, Feb. 11. Scenery by John Rettig. Electrical and Mechanical Effects by Geo.

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